KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

The Journal Company-Established 1854. Entered at the Postoffice in Kansas City Mo., as Second Class Mail Matter.

Daily and Sunday, one year.
Daily and Sunday, els months
Daily and Sunday, els months
Daily and Sunday, per month
Daily and Sunday, per month
Daily, without Sunday, one year.
Sunday Journal, one year
Tri-Weelly, one year
Tri-Weelly, els months
Weekly Journal and Agriculturist, one
year

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The superription price of the Weekly Journal and Agriculturist has been re-duced, for the present, from \$1 to 10 cents postoffice address in full, including

county and state. In ordering addresses changed give old address as well as new. Remittances may be made either by draft postofice order, express money order or registered letter, at our risk. Address THE JOURNAL COMPANY, Karras City, Mo.

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TO CITY SURSCHIBERS. The Daily and Sunday Journal, delivered, per month, e.c. per week, 120.

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TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial and Society...... City Editor EASTERN OFFICE-14 Tribune building, New York W. Ward Damon, manager, WESTERN OFFICE-15 Dearborn street, Room 42, Chicago, Ill. Horace M. Ford,

TARGEST MORNING CHROULATION IN KANSAS CIT

GOOD MORNING

Indications.
Washington, Jan. 22. - For Missouri: Fair

West winds. For Oklahoma: Fair: light variable winds.
For Kansas: Fair, cooler in northern portion; variable winds.

The Haker's dozen over at Topeka was fifty-four.

The Duke of Orleans and M. Zola might hold an occasional reunion and report progress.

Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle have not served half their term yet. How time does drag.

If Mr. Carnegie thinks reducing wages is the way to avoid the disgrace of dying rich he is in error.

As we understand it, the Hon, John L. Sullivan has finally resolved never to drink another drop.

If Kunsas City were disposed to bran it would undoubtedly do some talking about winter climate.

It is said that Voorhees is lealous of Vest, which is probably the meanest fling that was ever made at the Indiana smoothbore.

The New York legislature has decided

that the "stars and stripes" is a good enough banner to wave over any public building in that state. The remarkable thing about the nomi-

nation of Lucien Baker is the fact that it pleases both the Kansas people and Colonel D. R. Anthony. Chicago is to have a new four-million

dollar postoffice. This is about one dol lar for each complaint that has been made against the old one. It is rarely that a strike is worth

what it costs the workingmen, and when violence is used it is never worth a tenth what it costs the public. Hall and Many to Gut There's

in the year to begin sending out immi-gration literature, even for Chicago.

The chances that William will spend the next fifteen or twenty years where he will be most useful are very good in-

Mr. Ingalls is well pleased with Lucien Baker's success and hopes Mr. Baker will be equally pleased two years hence when Peffer swaps places with a states-man out of a job.

The outcome of the schatchial contest at Topeka seems to have been satisfactory not only to the contestants, but from any quarter.

The proposition of Kansas City sa-loonkeepers to abolish the free lunch will meet the approbation of everybody perance societies indorse it heartly.

Eastern people who are sending Gov-ernor Morrill "aid for Kansas suffer-ers" would oblige the governor by specifying in what part of the state the suf ferers are to be found. He knows o

day were 1,500 greater than Chicago's and about as large as the receipts at St. Louis and Omaha together. Wheat receipts in this market were more than double those at St. Louis.

A Democratic contemporary sneers at the late Republican secretary of the treasury as a bankrupt. As between secretary of the treasury who bankrupts himself and one who bankrupts the government, the former is much to

It is said that Lucien Baker, like Congressman-at-large George T. Anthony the newspapers. This is evidence of a little crankiness, but it is of the harmless sort and will not be used as grounds

years. Kansas is putting forward only its seven Republican congressmen elected in Navember are an exceptionally strong team, one of the state's most capable men has been chosen governor, the other state offices have been creditably filled and an excellent choice of a United States senator has just been made. little misfortune and misrepresentation have evidently put the Sunflower state

on its mettle. It is said the Brooklyn Trolley Company has been violating the law in requiring employes to work twelve hours If that is true the labor leaders should

and brought on a war with the constituted authorities. The sensible and orderly way of doing things is always the

ANOTHER "GANG,"

San Francisco is a gang-ruled com-munity like Kansas City. They are now engaged in contesting elections, and in the last Argonaut we find the following

statement:
 "During the first week of the McNab-Whelm recount for the office of sheriff of San Francisco sixty-two proclacts were careas-ed, and in fifty of these the returns were found to be erronous, in only twelve did like election officers return the vote as it was actually east. That four in every five of the election boards were either so imporant or so corrupt that they could not or would not report the votes as they were east indicates a radical electin our present includes a radical electin our present method of selecting such boards. It is small wonder that the candidates and the feeding that the candidates and the feeding that the candidates are such boards of election that contests and recounts resultantly follow each section that is held allection by the people gives place to describe by the 'beelers'.

This might have been written about a

This might have been written about a being written much more strongly of Kansus City. Why has this crime grown so enormously? There is but one answer: Making money and fortunes by corruption in politics and consequent fraud in elections has come to be as thoroughly organized a business as making plaws and wagons. The men engaged in it are as well known as those who out their signboards over their doors in egular frade.

An example is within our knowledge: A very prominent polltician, in conversa-tion about a matter, was told that the suprome court of Missouri had decided such a question only the day or two be-The information seemed to take him by surprise and he remarked: "I wish I had known about that being up. would have gone down to Jefferson and stopped it." That is the view busipoliticians take of the whole matof officers and elections. The gangs? carry the elections and the se-

ictad afficials so chosen obey orders. There is not an open organized sysom of crime or villalny now or hereto-ore known in this city and county but had an understanding with certain of-ticers of the law elected by such mothdences of this condensation of crime staring the city in the face every day, The only question is, are the people equal to the remedy?

THE ZOAR COMMUNITY.

We suppose most of our readers saw and perused the account printed in the Journal the other day about the Zoar community in Ohio. As we read over the tory of the Brooklyn strike and yesterday morning also of the strike at the Kansas City workhouse rock pile, thought of the story of these Zoarites. There has never been a strike among in all the seventy-seven years since they settled in the woods of Tus-

arawas county.
We are not about to advocate socialism, communism, or anything of the sort, but only to call attention to a very significant fact in the social economy of such people. It is demonstrated that it is possible for people to get the maxi-mum of comfort out of the minimum of work. This fact stands out first in the history of all these communities while they last they provide the highest physical comfort and social peace of any yet tried conditions of civilized life. In this country the Zoarites, the Cappites, the Oneida community, the Mennonites, the Shakers, the Mormons, and others. These communities are mostly held together by a religious bond, but not all—for the Onelda community ad no religion to speak of-yet they

They are singularly free from the operation of our criminal statutes, and in the the corresponding conditions

ence on the social thought of the fut-ure, and it is almost every year that tion and embryo. Utopia is possible in egree by the demonstration of these experiments we have named. The Mormon complishment in Utah is the most connous example of associated effort. The Shaker villages are equally success ful, and as Mormonism and Shakerism are radical opposites in ethical condi-tions, the argument of their example is the stronger from the economic side. The only obstacle to the success of these onditions on a larger scale is the want f self-control in larger masses of men.

In these experiments the bond seems be a common belief and a selected leader and exponent of that belief. They are most successful during the lifetime of such leaders, and were they equal to the same recognition of a successor that was given the founder, they would be-

The one problem of the future in these anditions is this capability of continued t is only the means to maintain by suc ession a demonstrated temporary suces, who can say it may not be real-ed? Like inventions in mechanics, ey may grow by improved adaptations. The fact is there-we do not discuss it-

VIOLENCE INSURES DEFEAT.

The labor problem will never be get-led by violence. When it comes to an appeal to physical might there can be out one outcome of a dispute, and that failure on the part of the aggressor. The grievance from which the violence grows has nothing to do with the necessity for the enforcement of laws for the protection of life and property.

The disturbance in Brooklyn can be no xception to the rule. In the consideraon of this phase of the strike question It is unnecessary to discuss the matter of compensation for labor, nor the exacting demands of capital. The one object of all efforts for the enforcement of law is the restoration of the security of the rights of the public and the safety

f the property menaced. In the accessity for the adoption of armed measures to accomplish this and he striking wage earner is the loser in he sympathy of the general public.

resort to violence for the settlement labor disputes, as well as all other nic contentions, is always as unwise as it is unlawful. At the pres-ent time, when every industrial disturban can but add to the timid state of capital, and the unhappy condition of labor, strikes are little less than criminal. They are not only a menace have indicted the company's officers, to the general welfare, but are an actual jured.

not thrown the men out of employment | interference with the first rights of multitudes who are struggling to obtain the

bare necessities of life. In the crowded centers of industry the individual who has work at an price considers himself in great good as he comes in contact with thousands who can get nothing to do at any price. To add to the hesitancy of spiral and at the same time stimulate he feeling of dissatisfaction and unrest hat lurks everywhere is not only to en langer the safety of property, but the

institution of government itself. We are surrounded by conditions which make it the duty of every member of society to bear all burdens of common responsibility to the utmost limit of endurance. For violence there or less creatfallen, but made no loud comis no excuse whatever,

SOUNDS LIKE OLD TIMES.

The interview with the new Recorder of Voters H. C. Arnold given in the Journal yesterday morning has the

He says that to carry out his views of an honest election he "will need the supsort of the press and the public." His platform is that on which the Journal us always stood and he shall have its support in carrying it out from first to ast and all along the line. As rogues are ever ready to turn over when they have to, the newspapers defending the nfamous methods of the past will be very virtuous now, when they can't use

The championship of the villainles of that office by certain newspapers has been even a worse disgrace to Kansas lity than the poor wretches who sold their manhood and outlis to the gang. Mr. Arnold is a Democrat that all men can stand by.

Kansas has made no appeal to the outde world for "aid" this winter, yet caroads of provisions and clothing are arriving every few days from the East for the relief of "Kansas sufferers." The Eastern people have probably got Kansas and Nebraska mixed in their minds. Or possibly the calamity howls of the Populists had cereated the impression abroad that the whole state is on the verge of starvation. The East doesn't understand that the Populist who howls the most dismally and lugubriously is generally a prosperous farmer who happens to have political ambitions, or else an irresponsible biatherskite howling on a salary. True, there was a partial crop failure in Kansas last year, but the people are in good condition and feel amply able to relieve any distress that may make itself known. The kind Eastern contributors are under a misapprehension.

The Missouri legislature proposes to make train robbing a capital offense. Such a law may possibly lessen the number of robberies, but it is likely to have the effect of causing robbers to beome more reckless in their work. If they are to be hanged anyhow when caught, they might as well make sure work by killing engineers, conductors, express messengers and any passengers who may happen in the way. The proposed law evidently has its drawbacks as well as good points.

LUCIEN BAKER.

Leavenworth Times: As state senator, fr. Baker has been more than a credit a his constituency. As a member of he upper house of congress he will be to his co the upper local and the state he represents. Taking all things into consideration, not one single fault can be found with the Republican party for deciding on Mr. Baker to be senutor. He is a man of whom we can all be proud and his election makes the Republican party an organization of which we can, also, all be proud. No wire-pulling, trickery, the three can be associated with his elechad no religion to speak of—yet they were pre-eminently prosperous in material things.

The general or economic fact underlying all was associated labor for the benefit of all. You may go ever all of them to-day, and poverty, hunser, vice and crime are unknown among them. They are singularly free from the operation. It is to be the successor of John Martin in the United States senate.

Topeka Capital: Senator Baker has not comforts of life-housing, clothing, always subscribed to the full platform of Kansas Republicanism, and when this is said all is said that may be uttered against him. He is a Republican on senate without any strings tied to

Scarritt rendered a finding for the defendants in the case of Alia E. Hannon against Ellen Hannon and Hugh Lynch, executor, to set aside the will of the late John P. Hannon and to assabitsh the plaintiff's dower right in the estate. John P. Hannon was the salson keeper who was killed by falling in an area way of the New York Life building a year age. He left an estate of about \$75,000 to his sister, Ellen Hannon, of St. Louis. Hugh Lynch was made executor of the will. But later the plaintiff filed this suit, claiming to be the plaintiff filed this suit, claiming to be the wife of the deceased salson keeper, also though it had generally been supposed that he was a backdor. The decision of Judge Scarritt yesterday was made upon the pleadings and the documentary evidence before the court, an agreement having been reached by the litigants.

City Hall Notes.

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The beard of park and boulevard com-missioners did not secure a quorum yest-terday and no meeting was held.

The constitutionality of the park law was argued yesterday in the supreme court at Jefferson City. The decision is awaited with interest by the city officials.

The board of health will hold its regular weekly meeting this morning and receive reports of officers. No new cases of diph-theria were reported to the board vester-

eria were reported to the board yeater-

The lower house finance committee held protracted meeting yesterday and re-orted Recorder Gweley's printing and lerk hire bills favorably after materially

Mrs. Catherine E. Stone, wife of Alfred R. Stone, died at the p.m. Monday, at her residence, 13th Woodland avenue, after a brief lilness of congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Stone was if years old and leaves a husband and seven children to mourn her loss, who have the sympathy of the friends of the family in their creat hereavener. her residence, 1916 Woodland avenue, after a brief liftness of congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Stone was if years old and leaves a husband and seven chilires to mourn her loss, who have the sympathy of the friends of the family in their great bereavement. She was a lady of exceedingly amiable disposition and was loved by all who knew her. Services will be held at the residence Weinesday. The burial will be at Elmwood.

Brussels, Jan. 21—A bomb was exploded yesterday evening in a crowded cafe at Jumet, near Charleroi. Much damage was done to the building and a panic followed the explosion. Nobody was seriously injured.

Brussels, Jan. 22—A bomb was exploded yesterday evening in a crowded cafe at Jumet, near Charleroi. Much damage was done to the building and a panic followed the explosion. Nobody was seriously injured.

Banks and banking—Zimmerman, chairman; Warner, Marshall, Bender, Funk, Hart, Wgahtman, Cittles of the third class—Denison, chairman; Stanta, Clark of Linn, Warner, Melmor, Jumet, Hart, Wgahtman, Cittles of the third class—Denison, chairman; Stanta, Clark of Linn, Warner, Marshall, Bender, Funk, Hart, Wgahtman, Cittles of the third class—Denison, chairman; Stanta, Clark of Linn, Warner, Jumet, Hart, Wgahtman, Cittles of the third class—Denison, chairman; Stanta, Carles, Jumet, Alexander, Jumet, Marthy, Jumet, Jumet, Marthy, Jumet, Marthy, Jumet, Hart, Wgahtman, Cittles of the third class—Denison, chairman; Byers, Alcknight, Raemer, Wilson of Stanton, Conger Lapie.

Committee on agriculture—Sutton, Chairman; Clark of Linn, Warner, Dickson, Stromgulas, VanGaasbeck, Forsythe.

Hygiene and public health—Campbell of Doniphan, Halliday, Hollenbeck, Cornell, Pratt, Smith of Sherman, McKinnie.

Temperature—Sirgundas, Chairman, Backer, Dickson, Mathews, McCarthy, Wightman, Moss.

KANSAS SOLONS WAKE UP.

SIXTY NEW BILLS INTRODUCED YES TERDAY IN THE HOUSE ALONE.

Vote and Two Over.

Both House and Senate Balloted for United States Senator, the Hon, Lucien Baker Receiving the Solid Republican

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 22. - (Special.) The house was called to order this morning at it o'clock by the speaker. A look of reof spread over the faces of the Republican members, who had settled the senatorial

The secretary of the senate appeared immediately after the convening of the house

mediately after the and announced that the senate had considered the properties of the distribution of supplies contributed for the description of supplies contributed for the senate had concurred in the resultion recommending the election of United States with Baker.

Campbell, of Doniphan, was for Leland, but is satisfied with the result.

A flood of bills poured in on the clerk when that order of exercises was reached, when that order of exercises was reached, when that order of exercises was reached, when that order of exercises was reached.

Captain Haminger, of Mass. I was for the meanth of the result.

Captain Haminger, of Chass, was for Hood, but is satisfied with Baker.

Campbell, of Doniphan, was for Leland. but is satisfied with the result.

Captain Hackburch, of Leavenworth, was the man who originally brought Baker out the man who originally brought Baker out the man who originally brought Baker out the man who originally brought Baker.

Captain Haminger, of Mass. It was for the result is strick him last night, I think it will be my turn next when he is out of the way.

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Knipe was for Thacher explained his vote as follows: "I see my friend on my tent way."

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Knipe was for Thacher e ublic and clerks who had neglected to their scale, and among the rest were

their scale, and among the rest were the following of importance:
House bill No. 198, by Hill, provides for the extermination of cackie burrs by road overscers. If the road overscer falls to do his duty on the cockie burr question, he will be liable to a fine of file.
House bill No. 198, by Allen, provides for the payment of all moneys due the cities from the county treasure at certain periods, and making the failure of the county treasurer to make his settlement with the city treasurer a misdemeanor.
House bill No. 282, by Moore, provides that in cases before justices of the peace, the justice of the peace, the justice of the peace, and not exceeding five days from the return day of the summons.

period not exceeding five days from the cturn day of the summons. House bill No. 397, by Simons, of Sum-ier, requires the owner or holder of a real state mortgage to have the transfer or seignment of the same recorded. House bill No. 388, by Robroaugh, amends police commissioner law by requiring the mayor of the city shall be ex-

o member of the commission, use bill No. 25, by Warner, creates a of appeals consisting of five judges, ourt will have concurrent jurisdiction supreme court in quo warranto as corpus proceedings, and exand habous corpus proceedings, and exennors and in cla nt in controversy does not exceed

House bill No. 379, by Cox, requires that fore any person is o harble to the office Sprague, require in vocal music.

se bill No. 372, b preaking of an inner

ims against the

ience to all other

or thereof burglars tin to needy farm-be made by the ommissioners, acters. The bill appro-purpose. Hanna, creates the of highways in each

printes \$150,000 for 1 House bill No. 354 office of commission township, House bill No. 2 for the reversion in the reversion in adjacen House bill No duties of the religious bill No. acated streets and alby Hanna, defines the

House bill No. 100, by Hanna, defines the duties of the commissioner of highways.
House bill No. 100, by Rohrhaugh, authorizes cities of the first class to springle and sweep streets at the expense of the lot owners.
House bill No. 100, by Cole, makes the publication or directation of a likel a felony punishable by imprisonment in the pont-

House bill No. 101, by Cole, provides for the foreclosure of mortgages by advertise-

mises upon the breach the mortgage if so stip-inge itself.

a, by Dix, provides for

board of education and

House bill No. ee. by Mott, makes each dity of the state a separate road district and provides for the employment of a

and provides for the employment of road overseer.

House bill No. 419, by Moss, provides for the levy of a state tax of 1 mill for the support of common schools.

House bill No. 41, by Moss, provides for the levy of a county tax of not less than 3 nor more than 3 mills for the support of common schools.

House bill No. 413, by Smith, of Sherman, repeals the law authorizing the granting of temporary teachers' certificates.

reached by attachment is within the jurisdiction of any court in the state.

At 12 o'clock the vote was taken in the house for senator. Ninety-one votes were cast for Baker, twenty-six for King and five for Martin, one for George W. Glick and one for Ridgeley, of Crawford. The gentlemen who voted for Martin were: Sprague, Rothweller, Pancake, Wilson and Schlyer, Smith, of Sherman, voted for Glick, and Bone, of Crawford, voted for Ridgeley. The house then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

This afternoon a resolution was intro-

until 2 o'clack.

This afternoon a resolution was introduced by Butler, of Bourbon, providing for investigation of S. W. Chase, the warden f the penitentiary, and the general peni-

rentiary management.

The resolution which provides for furnishing copies of the statutes to members of the bouse was adopted, after some little discussion by Mr. Winters and others.

A resolution of thanks to George W. rane for courtenies shown ompanies was adop The speaker, info iounced the followin Banks and bankin

owing committees: nking-Zimmerman, chair-

scople.

Coloner Warner was for Ingalls—"I hope and helieve it wil be a wise choice."

Satterthwalte was for Ady, but is well

Captain Hackbusch, of Leavenworth, was
the man who originally brought Baker out
as a candidate. Of coursy he is eatlafied.
Butler was for Thacher, but is satisfied with Baker.
Goodno was for Burton. "I am too good
a Bepublican to be dissatisfied," he said.
Price was for Burton and thicks the
nomination of Baker was a mistake.
Painter, of Mead, was for Burton, but if
he could not have Burton was better satisfied with Baker than anybody eise. fied with Baker than anybody else. Eckstein, of Sedgwick, was for Ady, "Am well satisfied; one good thing about t is that it tends to heal all past differ-mores in the party."

Dix. of Reno, was for Burton. "I am satisfied with the man, but not altogether

satisfied with the result. Brown was for Hood, but gave Baker his first vote.
Hallenbeak was for Burton, "I am very
well satisfied."
John Frazsi, of Harvey, was for Ady,
but is satisfied with the result.

Senate Proceedings. As usual, some of the senators had bills for introduction when that order was reached after the formal opening of the senate, the most important of which were as follows:

civil war; relating to the examination witnesses in liquor cases by county at-rneys and making it a misdemeanor to sobey subpoema or refuse to testify. By Wilcockson—To prevent persons om acting as insurance agents without license; to remove the political dis-

By Leeds—To vacate certain additions
of the town of Mutchinson.

By Morgan—To appoint a commission
of erect proper monuments over the graves
of Kansas soldiers who died upon the
selds of Chickemanga and Chattanooga. By Danner-Regulating the counting diots and determining the result of elec-

es of O. D. Dickey.

Brown-To prevent the adulteration of milk and butter and providing for the appointment of a dairy commissioner. It had evidently been decided on the The senate adopted the house resolution roviding that the two car loads of goods ontributed to the needs of settlers in Vestern Kansas and now in the hands of he governor be turned over to the bard of railroad commissioners for distribution. use resolution favorable to the elec-

of United States senators by a direct of the people was also adopted, se committee on education reported fa-ably upon a bill providing for a direct ate and county tax for the support of

novel that the protest be denied a place of the state journal. This motion was outfined by consent for discussion.

Senotor Senn called up his joint reso-

tions and assertions of the believers of a single gold standard have proved a delien and a snare; that since then condings have grown worse, there being more men, lower wages and lower prices for products than ever; that the situation in r country is now serious, there being at a time 8000 armed men standing opposed 20,000 people; prompt and efficient action state to be taken to bring relief; therebe, be it

revent the issuance of any more in-t-bearing bonds, and for the restora-of silver to the position it silways oc-ed as a money metal before it was sur-tiously demonstized by the European each senator and representative in con-

willing to place himself on record as votanging to be within the state. It also in the state taken in the state taken in the state taken in the state. Senator Dennison said that all records agreed that the demonstization of silver was accomplished surreptitiously. Senator Danner replied that he had record read the Congressional Record on this demonstization question. So far from having been accomplished without the full knowledge and understanding of congress, it had been under discussion in three congresses, and this tall of surreptitiousness was simply halderdash, and as bad, or worse, than that other rot about the European money power.

viewed this afternoon on the senatorial question, as to how they felt about it, with the following result:

Tucker, of Douglas, thinks "the selection of Baker was wise."

Thisler, of Dickinson—Think it was bad pointles. Estier have selected some one 5f the original candidates."

Robinson, of Jackson—"I am well satisfied with the choice."

Dickson, of Jackson—"I am well satisfied with the choice."

Sheafor, of Cloud—"I was astrong Burton man, but I am satisfied with the result as well as I could be if I cannot get my first choice."

Sheafor, of Cloud—"I was for Burton, but am satisfied. Perhaps it was as good a nomination as could have been made, "Simons, of Sumner—" I was for Ady: think it a fair solution of the difficulty. Baker is an able and clean man. I am in favor of the election of a senator by the people."

Coloner Warner was for Incalls—"I hope and kelleve it wil be a wise choice."

Satterthwaite was for Ady, but is well.

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SUICIDE OR MURDER. The Point at Issue in a Life Insurance Case.

In Judge Scarift's court yesterday the suit of Mrs. Mary A. Logan against the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York to recover judgment on a life insurance policy, went to trial before a jury. The policy was upon the life of her son, William E. Logan, formerly a gripman for the Metropolitan Sirest Railway Company of this city. Logan had domestic troubles during which there were unsuccessful divorce proceedings in the circuit court. He during which there were unsuccessful di-vorce proceedings in the circuit court. He then left his home in this city and a few days later was found lying on a railroad track near Plattsburg, Mo., with a hand-kerchief bound around his head and a bullet hole through his brain. There was a mystery about the death. The theories of murder and stilled were both his head. murder and sticide were both held by many people and this is the question upon which the case now being tried in court hinges, as the defendant company does not as follows:

By Brown—Ameniment of the laws on taxation; in the matter of stock killed on railroads; as to the duties of county surveyor; to suppress bucket shops.

By Parker—Appropriating money for the payment of Captain Hiner's and Colonel Hume's companies of home guards for services performed on the border during the civil war relative to the examination of the civil war relative to the examination of the civil war relative to the examination from a build dog revolver, which was found thin civil war relative to the examination of the civil war relative to the civi grounds that Logan killed himself. The defendant's attorneys claim that Logan became desperate over his domestic troubles and that he tied the 'kerchief about his head and then fired the bullet, which was from a bull dog revolver, which was found lying at his side. This was on the morning of December 18, 1882. The amount of the policy in contest is \$2,500.

Among the witnesses present in the court room yesterday to testify in the case were Judge W. H. Lyons, Dr. W. E. Desmond, Deputy Sheriff George Bryant and Editor

Deputy Sheriff George Bryant and Editor Connolly Herrington, all of Plattsburg Etue Dismissed the Case.

The suit of P. D. Etue against George P. Ballingal and Horace Fleming and others to recover a judgment of \$1,000 was disto recover a judgment of \$1,000 was dis-missed in the circuit court by the plaintiff yesterday. The plaintiff claimed that the defendants contracted to defend and secure the acquittal of his son, C. D. Etue, who was held on the charge of murder for the shooting of Anton Shuch in a Twelfth street resort two years and a half ago. He claimed they did not do so, but merely be had evidently been decided on the publish side not to attempt to break up fixed things so that the grand jury did not by more joint sessions which are provided indict him. But the next grand jury by the constitution of the United atea laws, for Schafer Householder's is now said to be in Europe. His father to the house resolution proding for a joint session to elect a senarum was carried without a dissenting voice, wanted his \$1,000 back. The defense claimed his \$1,000 back. The defense claimed that there was nothing in the agreement about acquittal, that the money was simply used for attorney's fees and court costs. There has been considerable litigation over the matter, but this is probably the last

of it in the circuit court. Found for the Plaintiff.

In Judge Scarriti's court yesterday the suit of George P. Jones against A. D. Chappell resulted in a finding for the de-fendant upon a counter claim. The verdict was for \$125.57 which the defendant claimed the public schools.

Senator Scott submitted the protest from the Republican side in the matter of the senate's refusal to spread the protest ceedings of the state printer joint session upon the records, and Senator Dennison upon the records, and Senator Dennison the litigation which has been bitter result-

money power; and, surther, that a copy of the money power and, turther, that a copy of the seator and representative in confessation and representative in confessation and representative in confessation of the property of the substitute for the foregoing. The substitute for the foregoing as a substitute for the foregoing and the substitute for the foregoing and substitute for foregoing and substitute foregoing and substitute for foregoing and substitute foregoing and substitute foregoing and substitute for foregoing and substitut

Stromquist, VanGaasbeck, Forsythe.
Hygiene and public health—Campbell of Boniphan, Halliday, Hollenbeck, Cornell, Pratt, Smith of Sherman, McKinnie.

Temperance—Sirdinquist, chairman; Barker, Dickson, Mathews, McCarthy, Wightman, Moss.

House Notes.

A few members of the house were inter-



Bend o'er me, blue as summer skies, The azure splender of thine eyes, And smile with lips whose murmur, tells, Like lingering sound of far-off bells

Thou art my all, I know that have
liains from the deepening dome above
in silver dewdrops, that the earth
ficceives with husbed and solemn mirth;
So thou-all seasons linked in one—
Art flower, and bird, and breeze, and suni
—William M. Briggs.



Grapes. Minced Beef. Fried Mush. LUNCH. Fried Oysters Cold Slaw.

Coffee.

Fruit. DINNER. Puree of Vegetables.
Roasted Duck, Potato Stuffing.
Parsnips. Peas.
Lettuce Salad.
Club House Cheese.
Baked Apple Tart.
Coffee.

"Correctness of form is not the only thing necessary for a good arm. The owner must possess the power of expression with for arms. American women are deficient in this as a rule. Those nationalities which how the most expression in their arms are be Spanish. how the most expression in their arms are he Spanish, French and Italians, The the Spanish, French and Italians. The warmest admirer of Sarah Bernhardt would not claim that she had beautiful arms, yet no one can say that the district Sarah no one can say that the divine Sarah ever appears ungainly in consequence. Much more lies in the faculty of arm expression than is genrally supposed."

Scotch Short Bread-One and a half pints flour, one-third teaspoonful salt, four table-spoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful best baking pow-der, three eggs, one teacupful milk, one teaspoonful good extract of grange. Sift There will be a social given at the pariors of the Y. W. C. A. next Saturday evening. An interesting programme will be arranged.

A meeting of the board of directors and sustaining members of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night in the pariors of the association. The financial question was the one considered.

The wholesale and retail liquor store of Peter Day, at 721 Delaware street, was yesterday taken possession of by his father. Thomag Day, and by Thomas McMiller & Co., to satisfy claims held by them a sainst the business.

The meeting of the Humane Society, which was to have taken place at the parlors of the x. M. C. A. last night, when priors of the Y. M. C. A. last night, was postponed until next Tuesday night, when in the dressing room at a reception.

"How awfully nice you are looking," she said. "Do you know I just dread to go downstairs."

"I don't see why. Those sleeves are enough to make a bride envisors."

"I don't see why. Those sleeves are enough to make a bride envious."
"Yes; but do you know if Harry Sweeting is here to-night?"
"Yes. Why do you ask?"
"Why, you see, I accepted Curtis to-day."